

WHY HE DID IT.

Cleveland Vetoed Bridge Bill to Spite Tammany.

Congress May Pass a Remodeled Measure.

OKLAHOMA'S FUTURE.

Her Praises Being Spoken at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—There is talk to the effect that the New York bridge bill is to be taken up again and passed through the two houses of congress. If it is properly drawn, perhaps President Cleveland will not veto it, as he did the first measure for that purpose. It is notorious here that the New York bridge scheme has had the support of a powerful lobby, and this is one of the reasons why the president interposed his veto. Among the people who were sure to profit by the placing of the bill on the statute books were certain Tammany politicians for whom Mr. Cleveland has no love. It is also known that a member of the lobby who had been called to the scheme for a time and then dropped on account of a disagreement concerning his pay placed in the press a list of the names of all the persons who were to get money in case the plan succeeded. This enabled the president to judge the scheme more as to the methods employed in its promotion than in its merits. It also gave him a chance to strike a blow at his enemies.

Loss of the Lobby.

The fact that a lobby was employed to push the bridge bill through congress does not necessarily mean that it is a bad or fraudulent scheme. Some of the most worthy legislative projects have to call the lobby before they can hope to succeed in congress. As good a scheme as the New York and Brooklyn bridge, which has conferred many blessings upon the people of both cities, could not get through congress without the help of the lobby. A quarter of a million of dollars in currency was brought to the capital and disbursed by the agents of the company, and in that case also it happened that a list of the men to whom the money had been paid was furnished the president. The largest lobby seen in Washington in recent years was that employed by the Chicago people to get their bridge bill through congress. Every professional lobbyist in town was employed for a time, and it is known to a certainty that but for the work of the lobby the World's fair would have had to get along without the \$1,500,000 appropriation of silver coins. The expense was not great, considering the amount of money involved. Perhaps \$75,000 was disbursed to the lobby. Fifteen or more men earned \$5 each in that job and quite a number smaller sums. There is some evidence here as to how the World's fair bookkeepers made their accounts add up without disclosing these items of expense.

The Wheels of Progress.

The New York and Jersey City bridge scheme will probably be delayed and ought to be. It has long been a matter of amazement to residents of other parts of the country that a bridge was thrown across the Hudson. Chicago would have had that stream bridged a dozen years ago. In bridging the Mississippi with the magnificent steel structures designed by Mr. Eads St. Louis effected a work of equal magnitude. New York, as the greatest city on the continent, has been woefully dilatory in making great public improvements, as is shown by the fact that she has permitted all these years to go by without a bridge connecting her with the vast west. The bulb which Congress passed and the president signed had the objection that it conferred an enormously valuable franchise upon a corporation that was using it for speculative purposes. But an objection of this sort ought not to be permitted to stand in the way of a great public improvement and to block the wheels of progress.

ALMOST LYNCHED.

A Mob Ready to Hang a Negro Person Found Not Guilty.

INDIANS, Feb. 5.—Basilier Frank Hall, who was brought here last night to prevent his being lynched, was returned to Lebanon this morning in irons. He was identified by Mrs. Askew as her assailant. A mob collected around the court house and finally succeeded in getting hold of Hall. A rope was placed around his neck and as he was about to suffer death in the hands of Judge Lynch, he confessed to the crime.

Sheriff Truman persuaded the mob to turn the prisoner back to him. He was returned to the court room and sentenced to 21 years' imprisonment.

DEAD LOCK BROKEN.

Colorado Senate Consents to Transact Business This Afternoon.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—The senate majority in caucus this morning passed a resolution which provides that when the senate meets this afternoon, they will withdraw from the position they have held in refusing to transact business, and will consent to the consideration of a limited number of measures including the appropriation bill.

This will break the deadlock which has existed since January 16.

EVANSTON LIFE SAVERS SAVED.

EVANSTON, Feb. 5.—Capt. L. D. Larson, W. W. Wilkinson and Wm. Kay, of the Evanston life saving crew who started in a small boat to the intake of the waterworks in Lake Michigan today were hemmed in by floating ice and narrowly escaped being swamped off Eustaceon. A valiant crew composed of waterworks employees and headed by the life-saver-keeper rescued the men with difficulty.

Birds for Feeding Indians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Plans for furnishing live stock to various Indian agencies entitled under the provisions of the Sioux treaty, will be opened at Chicago on February 20. The contract is required to be filled before May 20, and will be awarded immediately after the opening of the bids.

TODAY'S TELEGRAPH TIPS

There were 13,134 admissions to the Midwinter fair yesterday.

One of Pelot's American warships has arrived at Pernambuco with her machinery deranged.

A dispatch from Home says the Pope has decided that Miss St. Paul will be among the new cardinals.

About fifty sheep men from Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska were present at the opening session of the Interstate Wool Growers at Denver, this morning.

Want the Block System.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—The Republican state committee today sent out circulars to local committees throughout the state instructing them to adopt the "Block and Neighborhood" system for voting at the coming state election. This arrangement requires that each city shall be divided into blocks and one man held responsible in each district for getting out the vote.

Festless Steam Laundry, Phone 333.

LATEST.
5 O'CLOCK.

CAN'T SAY "CUCKOO."

Mr. Morse of Massachusetts Uses Unparliamentary Language and Is Reproved. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Hawaiian debate was resumed by Mr. Morse (Rep., Mass.) in the house this morning. Before he had proceeded for a minute, however, Mr. Gwinne (Dem., Ohio) had called him to order for unparliamentary language.

"To which language do you refer," asked Mr. Morse.

"To the insolent, impudent and unparliamentary language just used," answered Mr. Gwinne.

Mr. Morse, according to the rule, took his seat and the words excepted to were read at the clerk's desk as follows:

"And yet strange to say, at the command of their master, the great Grover Cleveland, his cuckoo, in the house and senate, several southern Democrats, the loudest shouters for a white man's government, disregard all their ancient traditions, all the white man's supremacy and the white man's government.

The speaker ruled that the language was unparliamentary.

Before Mr. Morse could proceed, however, his time expired.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) took the floor and made a strong speech arranging his attempt to restore the disposed queen. He drew a vivid picture of the efforts of Mr. Willis, and evolved out of it the plot of a new comic opera to be called "Lakotaikan."

Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.) followed. The sugar interests he argued, were behind the annexation movement. If the stands could have been annexed under the bounty clause of the McKinley law, the sugar planters there would have received from the United States treasury fifty millions. "The desire of the sugar planters to put their hands into the pockets of the American people lay at the bottom of the revolution of 1865," said the speaker in summary.

The three state officers whose resignations have been asked by the governor have practically decided to contest the matter. Some of their subordinates assert that they will retaliate by changing the governor with negligence, alleging he is equally culpable with themselves.

WILL HE BE IMPEACHED?

An Investigation Into Conduct of Judge Jenkins Asked For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The resolution which Representative McGann, chairman of the labor committee of the house, introduced in the house this morning has been printed. The resolution proper is as follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on judiciary of the house be and is hereby directed to make such investigation into all the matters and things herein alleged and to report to this house whether or not the Hon. Judge Jenkins, Justice of the United States circuit court, for the seventh circuit, has thereby abused powers or process of said court, or oppressively exercised the same, or has used his office as such judge to intimidate or restrain the employees of the Northern Pacific railway or the officers of labor organizations to which said employees, or any of them, were affiliated in the exercise of their rights and privileges under the laws of the United States; and if they shall find that said judge has abused the process of said court, as alleged, or oppressively exercised the powers of his office, as judge of said court to the injury of the employees of said railroad and others, then to report whether such act or omission of said judge warrants the presentation of articles of impeachment therfor; and to further report what action, if any, should be taken by congress to prevent a recurrence of the conditions now laid by said order and injunction upon railway employees on the said Northern Pacific road, those engaged upon other roads, officers and members of labor organizations throughout the country and all persons generally."

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